## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

## 1.–25. (Canceled)

- 26. (Currently Amended) A method for determining, in a mammal, the susceptibility to a disease associated with β-amyloid formation and/or aggregation, for determining, in a mammal, the risk of developing a disease associated with β-amyloid formation and/or aggregation, for screening of the clearance of β-amyloid deposition in a mammal, and/or for predicting the level of β-amyloid burden in a mammal, said method comprising:
  - (a) determining, in a first sample obtained from said mammal, the amount of N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant, the amount of Nterminal APP soluble fragment, or the amount of antibody specific for said β-amyloid variant or said APP soluble fragment;
  - (b) comparing the amount determined in step (a) with the amount of said N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant, the amount of N-terminal APP soluble fragment, or the amount of antibody specific for said β-amyloid variant or said APP soluble fragment in a second sample obtained from a control mammal;
  - (c) concluding, from the comparison in step (b), whether the mammal is susceptible to a disease associated with  $\beta$ -amyloid formation and/or aggregation, or whether the mammal is at risk of developing a disease associated with  $\beta$ -amyloid formation and/or aggregation, whether the  $\beta$ -amyloid deposition in the mammal is cleared, or what the level of  $\beta$ -amyloid burden is in said mammal.
- 27. (Cancelled)
- 28. (Cancelled)
- 29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26 comprising:
  - (a) determining in the first sample, the amount of N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant or the amount of N-terminal APP soluble fragment;

- (b) comparing the amount determined in step (a) with the amount of N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant or the amount of N-terminal APP soluble fragment, in the second sample;
- (c) concluding, from the comparison of step (b), whether the mammal is susceptible to a disease associated with β-amyloid formation and/or aggregation, whether the mammal is at risk of developing a disease associated with β-amyloid formation and/or aggregation, whether the β-amyloid deposition in the mammal is cleared, and/or what the level of β-amyloid burden is in the mammal.
- 30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29 for predicting the level of β-amyloid burden in a mammal, the method <u>further</u> comprising:
  - (a) administering to said mammal a composition for eliciting an immune response or a therapeutic composition comprising an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translational modified Aβ peptide, comprising an antibody that specifically recognizes an Nterminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified Aβ peptide, or comprising a nucleic acid preparation encoding an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translational modified Aβ peptide;
  - (b) determining in a biological fluid sample obtained from said mammal the amount of N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant;
  - (c) comparing the amount determined in step (b) with the amount of N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant in a biological fluid sample obtained from a control mammal;
  - (d) concluding, from the comparison in step (c) what the level of  $\beta$ -amyloid burden is in said mammal.
- 31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26 wherein said N-terminal truncated  $\beta$ -amyloid variant starts at position 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 of  $\beta$ -amyloid.

- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31 wherein said N-terminal truncated  $\beta$ -amyloid variant starts at position 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, or 10 of  $\beta$ -amyloid.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32 wherein said N-terminal truncated β-amyloid variant starts at position 3, 4, 5, 8, or 9 of β-amyloid.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31 wherein said  $\beta$ -amyloid variant is selected from the group consisting of A $\beta$ (2-42), A $\beta$ (3-42), A $\beta$ (4-42), A $\beta$ (5-42), A $\beta$ (6-42), A $\beta$ (7-42), A $\beta$ (8-42), A $\beta$ (9-42) and A $\beta$ (10-42).
- 35. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 26 wherein the post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant is modified by methylation or pyroglutamylation.
- 36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein the methylation is present at position 1, 2, 4, or 6 of an N-terminal truncated  $\beta$ -amyloid variant.
- 37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 35 further characterized in that the pyroglutamylation is present at position 3 of an N-terminal truncated  $\beta$ -amyloid variant starting at position 3 of  $\beta$ -amyloid.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein the C-terminal end of said N-terminal APP soluble fragment consists of position 1, 1 to 2, 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 1 to 5, 1 to 6, 1 to 7, 1 to 8, or 1 to 9 of β-amyloid.
- 39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26 for determining in a mammal, the susceptibility to a disease associated with β-amyloid formation and/or aggregation, or for determining, in a mammal, the risk of developing a disease associated with β-amyloid formation and/or aggregation comprising:
  - (a) determining, in a sample obtained from said mammal: the amount of antibody or reactive T-cells specific for an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified Aβ peptide; and/or specific for an N-terminal APP soluble fragment, or a C-terminal fragment thereof;

- (b) comparing the amount determined in step (a) with the amount of the antibody or reactive T-cells in a control mammal;
- (c) concluding, from the comparison in step (b), whether the mammal is susceptible to a disease associated with β-amyloid formation and/or aggregation or whether the mammal is at risk of developing a disease associated with β-amyloid formation and/or aggregation;
- wherein an increased amount of antibody or reactive T-cells specific for (i) N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified Aβ peptide; and/or (ii) for N-terminal APP soluble fragment, or for a C-terminal fragment thereof, is an indication that the mammal is susceptible to, or at risk of, developing a disease associated with Aβ formation and/or aggregation.
- 40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26 wherein at least one of the first and second samples is a brain extract sample or a body fluid sample.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method 40 wherein the body fluid sample is a blood sample or a cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) sample.
- 42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the disease associated with  $\beta$ -amyloid formation and/or aggregation is Alzheimer's disease (AD).
- 43. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 26 wherein the susceptibility to Alzheimer's disease (AD) or the risk of developing AD is determined by detecting A $\beta$ (5-42) or A $\beta$ (8-42) in a body fluid sample obtained from the mammal.
- 44. (Currently amended) A diagnostic or theranostic kit for use in the method of claim 26 comprising one or more of the following:
  - (a) a preparation of an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified  $A\beta$  peptide; and
  - (b) a preparation of an N-terminal APP soluble fragment, or C terminal fragment thereof; and

- (e) one or more antibodies specifically recognizing an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant; or specifically recognizing an N-terminal APP soluble fragment.
- 45. (Currently amended) The kit of 44 comprising an antibody specifically recognizing an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant—and/or an antibody specifically recognizing an N-terminal APP soluble fragment.
- 46. (Currently amended) The kit of claim 45 comprising:
  - an antibody (primary antibody) which forms an immunological complex with the Nterminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified Aβ peptide variant or the Nterminal APP soluble fragment to be detected;
  - an antibody (secondary antibody) which specifically recognizes the N-terminally truncated and/or post-translationally modified Aβ peptide variant or the N-terminal APP soluble fragment to be detected:
  - a marker either for specific tagging or coupling with said secondary antibody;
  - appropriate buffer solution for carrying out the immunological reaction between the primary antibody and the N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified Aβ peptide variant or the N-terminal APP soluble fragment, between the secondary antibody and the primary antibody-N-terminal truncated and/or post-transitionally modified Aβ peptide variant or N-terminal APP soluble fragment complex and/or between the bound secondary antibody and the marker; and
  - optionally, a purified N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified Aβ
    peptide or a purified N-terminal APP soluble fragment (or a C-terminal fragment
    thereof).
- '47. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 45 that comprises an antibody that specifically recognizes an N-terminal truncated β-amyloid variant starting at position 5, 6, 8, or 9 of β-amyloid.
- 48. (Previously presented) The kit according of claim 45, comprising an antibody that specifically recognizes  $A\beta(5-42)$  or  $A\beta(8-42)$ .

- 49. (Currently amended) The kit of claim 45 that comprises a preparation of an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified Aβ peptide; or a preparation of an N-terminal APP soluble fragment, or a C-terminal fragment thereof.
- 50. (Withdrawn) A method for the preparation of an antibody that specifically recognizes an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified β-amyloid variant, the method comprising:
  - (a) immunizing an animal with a preparation of an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified  $A\beta$  peptide; or a nucleic acid preparation encoding an N-terminal truncated and/or post-translational modified  $A\beta$  peptide;
  - (b) obtaining antibodies generated by the immunization in step (a);
  - (c) screening the antibodies obtained in step (b) for their specific recognition of N-terminal truncated and/or post-translationally modified  $\beta$ -amyloid variants.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50 wherein the antibody specifically recognizes an N-terminal truncated β-amyloid variant starting at position 5, 6, 8, or 9 of β-amyloid.
- 52. (Withdrawn) An antibody obtained by the method of claim 50.
- 53. (Withdrawn) A method for the preparation of an antibody that specifically recognizes an N-terminal APP soluble fragment, the method comprising:
  - (a) immunizing an animal with a preparation of N-terminal APP soluble fragment, or a C-terminal fragment thereof; or with a nucleic acid preparation encoding an N-terminal APP soluble fragment, or a C-terminal fragment thereof;
  - (b) obtaining the antibodies generated by the immunization in step (a);
  - (c) screening the antibodies obtained in step (b) for their specific recognition of an N-terminal APP soluble fragment.
- 54. (Withdrawn) An antibody obtained by the method of claim 53.